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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/501,047	03/15/2005	Silvain Buche	JMYT-329US	1649
23122 RATNERPRES	7590 06/28/2007 STIA	•	EXAMINER	
P O BOX 980			NGUYEN, KHANH TUAN	
VALLEY FOR	GE, PA 19482-0980		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
			1751	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/28/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		10/501,047	BUCHE ET AL.		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		Khanh T. Nguyen	1751		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address		
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status			•		
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 Ma</u>	<u>ay 2007</u> .			
,	This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Dispositi	ion of Claims				
	Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are pending in the application.				
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.			
·	Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
·	Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are rejected.				
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.	r alastian requirement			
اــا(ە	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.			
Application Papers					
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.			
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>08 July 2004</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachmen	it(s)	•			
1) Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	y (PTO-413)		
3) Infor	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:			

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

The amendment filed on 05/08/2007 is entered and acknowledged by the Examiner. Claims 1-18 are currently pending in instant application.

The rejected claims 1-3, 6, 9, and 14-15 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as anticipated by or, in the alternative under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Hitomi (U.S Pat 6,528,201) is withdrawn in view of Applicant's amendment and arguments therein.

The rejected claims 4, 5, 7, 8, 10-13 and 16-17 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hitomi (U.S Pat 6,528,201) in view of Denton et al. (U.S Pat. 5,716,437) is withdrawn in view of Applicant's amendment and arguments therein.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-18 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Specification

The following guidelines illustrate the preferred layout for the specification of a utility application. These guidelines are suggested for the applicant's use.

Arrangement of the Specification

As provided in 37 CFR 1.77(b), the specification of a utility application should include the following sections in order. Each of the lettered items should appear in upper case, without underlining or bold type, as a section heading. If no text follows the section heading, the phrase "Not Applicable" should follow the section heading:

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- (a) TITLE OF THE INVENTION.
- (b) CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS.
- (c) STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT.
- (d) THE NAMES OF THE PARTIES TO A JOINT RESEARCH AGREEMENT.
- (e) INCORPORATION-BY-REFERENCE OF MATERIAL SUBMITTED ON A COMPACT DISC.
- (f) BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION.
 - (1) Field of the Invention.
 - (2) Description of Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
- (g) BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION.
- (h) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING(S).
- (i) DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION.
- (j) CLAIM OR CLAIMS (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (k) ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE (commencing on a separate sheet).
- (I) SEQUENCE LISTING (See MPEP § 2424 and 37 CFR 1.821-1.825. A "Sequence Listing" is required on paper if the application discloses a nucleotide or amino acid sequence as defined in 37 CFR 1.821(a) and if the required "Sequence Listing" is not submitted as an electronic document on compact disc).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. On page 7 line 32 and page 8 line 1 of

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specification, applicant taught the preferable support material is <u>not</u> graphite. Applicant further taught graphite is usually <u>not</u> a suitable support material because the surface area of the particles is low and only relatively low loadings of metal can be deposited onto the graphite (Specification page 8, lines 1-2).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein

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were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Sandler (U.S Pat. No. 3,671,323) in view of Harada (U.S Pat. No. 5,399,184).

Regarding claims 1-18, Sandler discloses a gas diffusion electrode having a gas entrance side and an electrolyte contacting side for use with a liquid electrolyte and a gas in an electrochemical cell, comprises a coherent porous body, containing an electrical conductor and a hydrophobic outer layer on the gas entrance side, the hydrophobic outer layer comprising cloth material impregnated with wet proofingpolymer (Abstract). The reference discloses the backing later and the catalyzed gas entrance layers each contain electrically conductive particles such as carbon, graphite, boron carbide, other carbonaceous materials inert to the electrolyte or finely divided metals (e.g. platinum and silver), and a resinous binder inert to the electrolyte such as PTFE or polysulfone resin. The gas entrance layer includes a catalyst such as platinum, gold or silver. The amount of binder may vary from about 5 to 50 weight percent of the total composition layer (Col. 2, lines 42-59 and Col. 3, lines 18-33). The gas entrance layer generally composed of three ingredients containing from about 50 to 50 weight percent of carbon black (or graphite) and from about 20 to 50 weight percent of binder (Col. 4, lines 4-13). Generally the ingredients for the gas entrance layer (13) is

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mixed with the suspension of a hydrophobic resin and sufficient water (aqueous liquid medium) to produce a stiff paste. The layer is then applied to the corresponding side of the electrical conductor 15 (Col. 4, lines 70-75 and Col. 5, lines 1-2). The claimed electrocatalyst ink (paste) composition optionally consists of a supported electrocatalyst metals, the supported electrocatalyst metal is an optional ingredient that is not require by the reference to meet claimed limitations. Sandler does not explicitly disclose the conductive graphite load of 1- 40 weight percent with respect to the total weight of the gas electrode.

In the same filed of endeavor, Harada discloses a method for fabricating an electrode assembly for solid polymer electrolyte fuel cell comprising a cation exchange membrane as a the electrolyte and the electrode catalyst layers, which utilizes perfluorosulfonic acid copolymers for the cation exchange membrane and a binder used for preparing the electrode catalyst layers (Abstract). The electrode catalyst used in the electrode catalyst layer may be selected from 5 to 30 weight percent of carbon particles coated with platinum (Col. 6, lines 43-60).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to arrive at the method for fabricating gas diffusion electrode assembly as by using the gas diffusion electrode composition taught by Sandler within the graphite range as taught by Harada. The reference teaches each of the claimed ingredients within the claimed proportions for the same utility. It is *prima* facie obvious to combine two compositions each of which is taught by the prior art to be useful for the same purpose, in order to

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form a third composition to be used for the very same purpose, see *In re Kerkhoven,* 626 F.2d 846,850,205 USPQ 1069, 1072 (CCPA 1980).

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Khanh T. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-8082. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:00-5:00 EST PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Douglas McGinty can be reached on (571) 272-1029. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

KTN 06/21/2007

Mark Kopec Primary Examiner